

On September 15, 1926, a group of officials of banks operated by Negroes in this country met at the Knights of Pythias Hall in Philadelphia, upon a call by R. R. Wright and C. C. Spaulding. They met again the following year with 14 banks represented and formed the Negro Bankers Association, the forerunner of NBA.



BLACK BANKS IN OPERATION

December 31, 1985

Boston Bank of Commerce, Boston, MA
 City National Bancshares Corp., Newark, NJ
 Freedom NB of New York, New York, NY
 First Bank NA, Cleveland, OH
 Unity State Bank, Dayton, OH
 Hamilton County State Bank, Lockland, OH
 New World National Bank, Pittsburgh, PA
 Industrial Bank of Washington, Washington, DC
 United National Bank of Washington, Washington, DC
 Harbor Bank of Maryland, Baltimore, MD
 Universal Bank, Glenarden, MD
 Mechanics and Farmers Bank, Durham, NC
 United National Bank, Fayetteville, NC
 Greensboro National Bank, Greensboro, NC
 Victory Savings Bank, Columbia, SC
 First State Bank, Danville, VA
 Atlantic National Bank, Norfolk, VA
 Consolidated Bank and Trust, Richmond, VA
 Commonwealth National Bank, Mobile, AL
 Peoples NB of Commerce, Miami, FL
 Palm Beach Lakes Bank, West Palm Beach, FL
 Citizens Trust Bank, Atlanta, GA
 Carver State Bank, Savannah, GA
 Liberty Bank and Trust Company, New Orleans, LA
 Citizens Savings Bank and Trust Company, Nashville, TN
 Community Bank of Lawndale, Chicago, IL
 Highland Community Bank, Chicago, IL
 Independence Bank of Chicago, Chicago, IL
 Seaway National Bank of Chicago, Chicago, IL
 Security National Bank, Shreveport, LA
 First Independence National Bank, Detroit, MI
 North Milwaukee State Bank, Milwaukee, WI
 Continental National Bank of Kentucky, Louisville, KY
 Gateway National Bank, St. Louis, MO
 Tri State Bank of Memphis, Memphis, TN
 The Douglass State Bank, Kansas City, KS
 Community Bank of Nebraska, Omaha, NB
 Medical Center State Bank, Oklahoma City, OK
 American State Bank, Tulsa, OK
 First Texas Bank, Dallas, TX
 Sunbelt National Bank, Dallas, TX
 Bank of Oakland, Oakland, CA
 American State Bank, Portland, OR
 Liberty Bank of Seattle, Seattle, WA

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Public Services Department
 Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond
 P.O. Box 27622
 Richmond, Virginia 23261



BLACK BANKS

HIGHLIGHTS
AND
PROFILE

ONE IN A SERIES
OF PUBLIC SERVICE PAMPHLETS

December 1986

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF RICHMOND

HIGHLIGHTS

Black-owned and -operated banks constitute one category classified as minority banks by the U.S. Treasury Department. The other categories are: Hispanic-American, Asian American, American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, multiracial, and women.

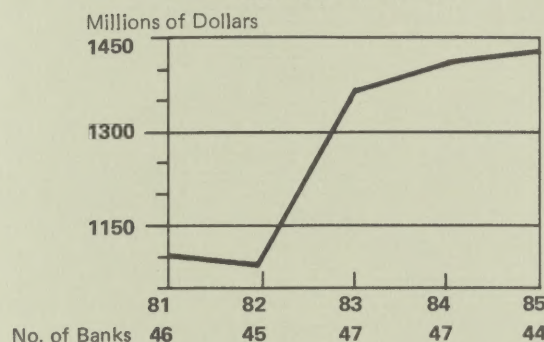
These categories of banks are eligible to participate in the federal government's Minority Deposit Program, under which the U.S. Treasury is committed to place and maintain a certain portion of its deposits with designated minority banks. In addition to this program, other efforts have been made by both private and public organizations in recognition of the special needs of minority banks. Minbanc Capital Corporation, for example, was set up by the American Bankers Association in 1971 as a source of capital for minority banks.

The National Bankers Association (NBA) was incorporated in 1972 as a non-profit national trade association for minority-owned/controlled banks. The NBA was an outgrowth of the National Negro Bankers Association, founded in 1927 with a charter membership of 14 banks. The name was changed to the National Bankers Association in 1948. The association was established to foster discussion of financial and commercial topics, to provide members practical benefits through personal acquaintance, and to advance uniformity of action among members.

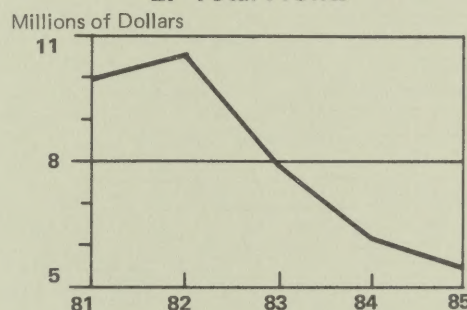
THE RECORD OF BLACK BANKS 1981 — 1985

(data as of December 31)

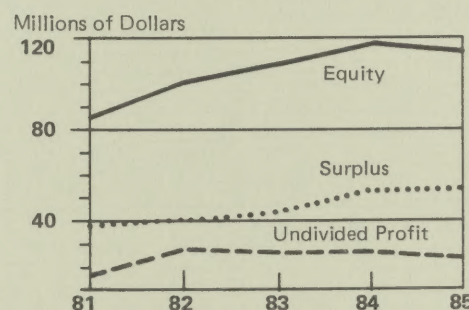
1. Aggregate Deposits



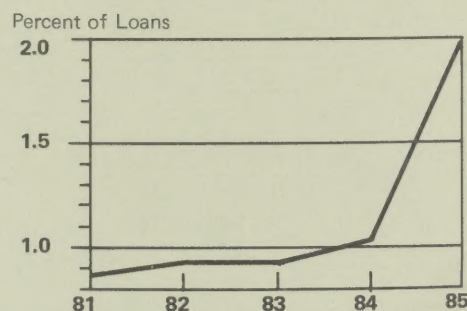
2. Total Profits



3. Equity Capital



4. Loan Charge-offs (net)



CURRENT PROFILE OF BLACK BANKS

December 31, 1985

Loans

Compared with the previous year:

- Consumer loans decreased by 1.2 percent.
- Real estate loans were up 9.4 percent.
- Commercial and Industrial loans declined 6.6 percent.

Loan Losses

Compared with the previous year:

- Actual loan charge-offs, as a percentage of total net loans, increased 91.4 percent.
- Provision for loan losses increased by 24.4 percent.

Operating Revenue

(thousands of dollars)

	1984	1985	% Chg.
Interest on loans	90,512	88,010	-2.8
Interest on securities	48,445	47,054	-2.9
Income from service charges	14,519	16,688	+14.9

Distribution by Profit/Loss Size

		Number of Banks	
		1984	1985
Profit:			
More than	\$1,000,000	2	3
\$700,000 —	\$1,000,000	3	5
\$500,000 —	\$700,000	4	4
\$250,000 —	\$500,000	7	4
\$100,000 —	\$250,000	11	7
\$0 —	\$100,000	7	4
Loss:			
Less than	\$1,000,000	4	15
More than	\$1,000,000	9	2
Total Banks		47	44